

ADAHOONILIGII

(CURRENT EVENTS)

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'Álah Da'azl'í'édqá' Baa Dahwiiníst'íjdii

Naabeehó binant'a'í béesh baqah dah naaz'ání dabidii'nínigí Tségháhoodzánígi 'álah daazl'í'édqá' yaa nidaast'íjdii t'áa bighaqdídóo naaltsoos ła' nihá bikáa' 'ályaa ni'. 'Éi díi 'íídqá' baa dahwiiníst'íjdii baa hane'ígíi kodóo ła' bigháq' náádét'i'.

Gha'diit'aahii Bahane' Niliinii:

Mr. Norman Littell wolyéego Naabeehó yá gha'diit'aahii nilínigíi Wáashindoon ha'níinii nályééh bee bíídóokitíi k'ad 'álah 'álnéhígíi yaa nahasne'. Díi t'áa 'íyisíi naanish tsoh

nil'jgo hótsoago bina'azhnishii 'át'é ní. 'Aa-dóo 'índa t'áadoo le'é t'ahdii baa dahott'a danilíinii ła' ch'ídeiz'q. 'Éi 'ákót'éego t'áa ní-zaadgóo yaa nahasne'.

(Continued on page 2)



These are the Navajo Tribal Judges. From left to right: Mr. Joe Duncan of Shiprock; Mr. Walter Juan of Crownpoint; Mr. Tillman Hadley of Tuba City; Mr. Zealy Tso of Chinle; Mr. Max Littlesalt of Kayenta; and Mr. Alfred Hardy Sr. of Crystal.

T'áa Naabeehóji 'Aadahwiinít'íi góne' 'ánihwii'aahii danilínigíi 'ádaat'í hastóí kwii hastált'éego dah naháaztánigíi. Joe Duncan wolyéhígíi 'abqahjigo dah sidá, Naat'aanii Néézdéé'; náá'ákóne'é 'éi Walter Juan, T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizhdéé'; náá'ákóne'é 'éi Tillman Hadley, Tó Naneesdizidéé'; 'áádóo Zealy Tso, Ch'inil'jídóo; Max Littlesalt, Tó Dínéeshzhee'déé'; 'áádóo 'índa Alfred Hardy, Sr., Tó Nífts'íli hooleyéédéé'. Díi k'ad 'ákót'éego nihahastóí t'áadoo le'é nihá k'éedayootdógo nihá dah naháaztq.

(Continued from page 1)

'Áádóó 'índa kóji Naabeehó bikéyah bikáá'-góó bilagáana naalyéhé yá naazdáhi danilínígíí bídadéét'i' danilíinii naaltsoos bee 'áda nihodiit'aahii bee hadilyaago yaa ninááhasne'. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígo: (1) lease wolyéego ni'iilyéhígíí t'áá hooshch'i' naadiin 'ashdla' náahaiji' bee haz'áago bik'é nida'jilée dooleet ní; (2) 'áádóó 'índa híléi naakits'áadah náhidizíidji' na'iini' bee béeso 'ál'ínígíí béeso t'áá'á'í yilts'itígíí t'áá'á'í sidáoo dóo náá'á'niigo Naabeehó bíí' neheleeh. Naalyéhé báhooghan doo hayóí dago 'éí táadi neeznádiin ninéídlééh dooleet, t'áá bich'i'go 'éí dooda; (3) 'áádóó 'índa kodóó auditor dei'nígo Naabeehó dine'é yá naalnishii 'á' díí naalyéhé bádahooghandóó nda'iiznii'ii naaltsoos bee naaznilígíí há yii' nídadit'íjh dooleet, díí naaltsoos baa hóchi' dooleetígíí 'éí dooda; (4) 'áádóó 'índa híléi naalyéhé bádahooghangóó tó ha-daazlíinii t'áadoo baa dajíchi'í diné t'áá 'ákódígi kéédahat'íinii chodayoot'íi dooleet; (5) naadiin 'ashdla' náahaiji' ha'nígo bee 'aha'-deet'á nilínéé bíghah 'azlí'go nahji' t'áá háíida baa náadeet'aahgo t'áá 'ákódooníí, t'áá hó t'óó 'ániidí há 'ánálnéehgo 'áldó' t'áá 'ákózhdoolíí; (6) dóo naalyéhé yá naazdáhi dajilíinii t'áá'á'í dzizínígíí táago da hanaalye'é báhooghan dooleetígíí 'éí dooda díí Naabeehó bikéyah bikáá'gi. 'Ákót'éego naaltsoos resolution wolyéhígíí bikáá' nááhaasdzogo hach'i' yéelta'. 'Áádóó 'índa hastóí yee lá da'askí'.

Indians Binant'a'í Naaltsoos 'Áyiilaagíí:

'Áádóó 'índa híléi ha'a'aahdi Indians Binant'a'í niljigo dah sidáhígíí naaltsoos 'áádéé' 'áyiilaa lée' hastóí bich'i' yéelta'. New Mexico bivi'jii Naabeehó dine'é bíbéeso bee kéyah McKenzie dóo Crawford ranches nahaasnii'í-gíí yína'idííkidgo naaltsoos 'áyiilaa lá. Díí kéyahíaií naaskáa'go ts'ídá baqah 'ílinii bééhoozin dóo ha'át'éego lá ch'íhoot'ánée biláahgo bik'é nida'dzizlää lá ní. 'Éí yína'idéétkid lá. 'Áádóó 'índa ts'ídá lá daayit'éego diné chodayoot'íi dooleetgo bá bindahoji'áá lá ní. Bilagáana 'á' Mr. Smith wolyé 'éí díí kéyah bik'é na'ílyé ha'nínígíí ts'ídá bááh 'ílii dooleetgi há neiskáá'. 'Áádóó 'ákwií Tségháhoodzáníidóo naat'ánii Mr. Harper wolyéhéé ha-dzii'go 'ání, díí kéyah bik'é ni'ílvéegi nihinant'a'í ha'a'aahdéé' yína'idííkidígíí Mr. Smith t'áá bí yee yich'i' naaltsoos 'ánéidoodlíí, 'ákót'éego ya'át'éeh dooleet ní. 'Áádóó díí 'ahji kéyahígíí daayit'éego choo'íi dooleet ha'nígo yínináá'idííkidígíí 'éí t'áá nihí 'ákóó bich'i'.

hane' 'ánídadoohdlíí hodíiniid. Díí kéyah nahanihígíí nihinant'a'í doo bíí 'aanii da yígíí díí doo 'éí 'át'éé da ní. Níléi ha'a'aahdi hazhó'ó nihá bééhózin dooleet, 'éí t'éiyá biniiyé naaltsoos nihich'i' 'áyiilaa ní.

Kéyah 'á' Nishónáadahoot'eehgi:

Beehaz'ánii niljigo bik'ehgo kéyah 'á' nishónáadahoot'eeh dooleetii 'á' hadeidiilaa hastóí náhást'éí sinilígíí. 'Éí kót'éego naaltsoos bee hadilyaa: (1) hoodzoo t'óó'jii checkerboard area wolyéego kéyah 'á' sinilígíí 'á' bíí 'á'gháá da'a'nilgo 'ahideelk'go kéyah sinil dooleet diné chodayoot'íinii; (2) 'áádóó 'índa diné biljii dahólonii naaltsoos bee 'ádaadinígíí 'á' chodayoot'íi dooleet díí kéyah nishónadahoot'eehígíí; (3) 'índa diné 'ahidahoneestihgo kéyah yikáá' kéédahat'ínígíí díí 'á' chodayoot'íi dooleet; (4) 'índa híléigóó kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehígíí beego hoodzo biyi'jii kéyah 'á' háadahalyíjh dooleet; (5) 'áádóó 'índa tribal enterprises wolyéego bee béeso 'ál'íinii da binahji' 'á' yiniíí dooleet díí kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehígíí. Naabeehó bihoodzodóó t'áá 'áyidígi kéyah 'á' na'iini' hodoo'niidgo 'éí 'á'ltse nahidoonihgo bee haz'á. Díí kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehii 'á' t'áá ha'át'éego da díí taxes wolyéego bíí nda'iilyéhígíí bíí naat'í'go t'áá Naabeehó yik'é 'as'áa dooleet ('ákódaat'éhígíí Wááshindoondéé' t'áá ha'át'éego da bee ha'oodzii'go 'éí 'á'jii dooleet.)

Kéyah bee nahidoonihji biniiyé béeso nadeehii 'éí k'ad naakidi mííí ntsaagíí bíghahgo 'á'jii bá sinil lá. 'Éí díí k'ad kodóó híléi 1959 jii 'ákót'éego choo'íi dooleet.

Bik'ehgo kéyah 'á' nishónáadahoot'eeh dooleet ha'nígo naaltsoos bá hadilyaa yígíí t'ahdoo bee lá 'aleehdá' 'ahgóó hazhó'ó bee nihíí náadahozhdoolnih hodoo'niid. Éí 'ákódaago hastóí náhást'éí sinilígíí kót'éego yaa nináadahasne': (1) kéyah báqah 'ílinii neidootkah biniiyé nibi'deeltíi shíí ts'ídá t'áadoo háájí da 'ach'ojíníni kéyah ts'ídá báqah 'ílii góne' diné bee bíí ch'ínáhozhdoo'áá; (2) 'áádóó 'índa taxes daolyéego kéyah bik'é 'adahinidééhgóó da hazhó'ó ho' bééhodoozjii'go naaltsoos bee yah 'anízhdoo'á; (3) kéyah yik'é na'as'áii dó' hazhó'ó naaltsoos bee yah 'anáhá'niíí dooleet; (4) 'áádóó 'índa díí kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehígíí ts'ídá háí choyoot'íi dooleet, 'ákwií dó' bééhózin dooleet; (5) Business Manager jilj ha'nígo k'ad Naabeehó bá dzizdáhígíí dó' díí kéyah nináadahaniihii ts'ídá daaníítsogo nihich'i' 'aní'dootdíí dóo daayit'éego t'áábí 'ák'é ni'doolyéé, 'ákwií nihá ho' bééhózin dooleet.

(Continued on page 3)

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(Continued from page 2)

'Áádóó 'atdó' díí hastóí náhást'éí sinilígíí beehaz'áanii niljigo bik'ehgo diné kéyah bitaa dadit'a' dooleetii dó' 'a' hadeididoolíí lá. 'Éí 'áádóó kéyah choideesh'jít nízínii yik'ehgo naaltsoos bá hadadilne' dooleet.

'Áádóó 'índa dibé binant'a'í Grazing Committee deiłnínígíí dó' la' nidadzisnilgo yá'a-t'ééh díí hastóí náhást'éí sinilí dajilínígíí. 'Áko 'éí 'íléí kéyah nishónáadahoot'eehii 'atah nayik'í yádaatti' dooleet. Tribal Resources Committee deiłnínígíí dó' na'aldloosh ts'ídá kohgo díí kéyah yíneel'áq lá dajinígíí baa nídajit'jii dooleet. Ha'át'éegi da t'áa bíyó t'áa naaki niljigo 'éí naat'áanii Area Director wolyéhígíí bił baa nínádajit'jii dooleet. 'Éí díí kéyah na'aldloosh bikáá' nahalyééjii 'ákót'é.

Diné kéyah yee dahináanii bitaa dadit'a'góó dó' ts'ídá yá'át'éehgo bee 'iiná bíghahgo bitaa dadit'a' dooleet. Díí kéyah ndahaniihígíí diné biljii' dahólóonii, doodaii' na'aldloosh da yee 'a'í daniljigo yee dah yikahii yik'é nínáda'adléehgo chodayoot'jii dooleet. 'Áádóó díí kéyahígíí t'áa 'íyisíí baa 'adahojilyáq dooleet. Kéyah chojoot'jii dooleet biniiyé naaltsoos há hadilnéehgo t'áa hooshch'jii 'íléí 'ashdla' náahaijii' da biniiyé há hada'dilne' dooleet. Bilátah dah hashzhiizhgo naaltsoos yéé 'ániidí há 'ánidoolnííł yá'át'éehgo kéyah bee jiináa dóó yá'át'éehgo baa 'ahojilyáqgo.

Díí kéyah ndahaniihígíí 'a' haa deet'áqgo kojí hoodzo biyi'jii na'aldloosh binaaltsoos dah jooltsoos yéé 'áłtsé haa nahidoonih, doodaii' t'óó diné da 'a' bich'jii' kójiléehego 'atdó' t'áa 'ákódoonííł. 'Áko ndi 'éí dibé binant'a'í District Grazing Committee wolyéego sinilígíí 'ákwií yaa nídaat'jii biniiyé sinil. 'Éí shjii' daayit'éego há bił bidahónéedzq dooleet.

Kéyahígíí ts'ídá t'áa 'íyisíí yá'át'éehgo baa 'adahayáq dooleet, jó 'ákót'éego t'áa 'altso yee 'áda hadahididziingho yá'át'ééh. Díí kéyahígíí daashjii' yit'éego baa 'adahayáq nt'éé', jó t'áa 'éí bik'ehgo baa 'anáadahayáq dooleet. 'Índa bikáá' hasht'e dahoolyaagóó dóó t'áadoo le'é da bikáá' 'a' daadzaago bikáá' naaznil shjii' t'áa 'altso díí ts'ídá báqah 'ílljii' góne' yik'é 'asłáa dooleet Naabeehó.

'Áádóó 'índa 'íléí kéyah 'adahoots'íisigo hadahwiisdzogo Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso' bee ndahaniihígíí kojí t'áa háíida t'áa diné 'a' choosh'jii dooleet nízín shjii' bich'jii' nahidoonih doodaii' lease wolyéhígíí k'ehgo yik'é 'asłáago choyoot'jii dooleet. Díí k'ad 'ákót'éego kéyah chool'ínígíí hastóí náhást'éí sinilí ha'nínígíí rules and regulations wolyéego bik'ehgo hoo-gaał dooleetii 'a' yá hadeididoolííł.

Extension wolyéego t'áadoo le'é bee da'ii-náanii nihitahgóó yindaalnish yéé dó' kwii naaltsoos resolution k'ehgo hadilyaago bá niiltsooz lá. 'Éí bilagáana Naabeehó yá gha'diit'aahii nilínígíí hach'jii' yiyíłta' dóó yee hoł nahasne'. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígíí Extension wolyéego bee nihá 'oonish yéé náánáłahjii Department of Agriculture wolyéego dah náa-'ooldahjii 'adidoot'áał níí lá. Hastóí 'a' 'ádaa-nígíí bini' t'áa 'áajii' baa deet'áqgo yá'át'ééh daaní. Háálá 'áádéé'go t'áa bidziilgo bee nihá 'oonish dooleet daaní. T'áa 'aaníi' 'áajii' 'adoot'áqgo 'íléí ha'a'ahdée Extension wolyéego 'oonishígíí bá ha'níigo béeso ch'íná'nił yéé 'éí states wolyéego hótsoago hadahwiisdzoojii bibéeso bitahjii' 'ahinidéeh dooleet. 'Áko 'áádéé'go 'índa kóq nihitahgóó bee nda'anish dooleet. 'Áádóó t'áa 'éí binahjii' bilagáana ts'ídá bidziilgo bił 'éedahózinii nihíká 'anídaalwo' dooleet, 'éí beego díí k'ad 'áajii' baa deet'aah ha'nínígíí 'a' t'áa nihíł yá'adaat'ééh daanígíí hastóí 'a' yee hadahaasdzií'. 'Áko ndi saadígíí 'ahidiníłná nínáhádeetgo t'áa 'íyisíí t'áa nízaadgóó nabik'í yázi'. 'Áko 'índa díí naaltsoosígíí 'áłtsé t'óó nahjii' ndooltsos hodoo'niid. Nt'éé'go díí naaltsoosígíí t'áa habínáa'doodzil siljii'. 'Áko 'índa bee ní'diijeehígíí baa hoolzhiizh hazhó'ó baa nínááházne'. Díí naaltsoos 'ánínígíí bini' t'áa 'ákót'éé dooleet daanínígíí hastádiin dóó bi'qqa táa' yil-t'éego yee nídiijéé'. Dooda níinii 'éí t'áałá'í nídiina'.

Na'nizhoozhidóó Radio Bee Náhaniihígíí:

Na'nizhoozhigi KGAK wolyéego níłch'i halne'é bá 'i'íí'a. Bee bóhólníh nilíinii 'éí bilagáana Mr. Merle Tucker wolyé. 'Éí kwii hastóí

(Continued on page 4)



Breakfast time, This was made at one the cottage dormitories at Fort Sill Indian School.

'Abínigo 'adazh'niiyáq'go 'át'é kwii biká'ágíí. Fort Sill Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'j

(Continued from page 3)

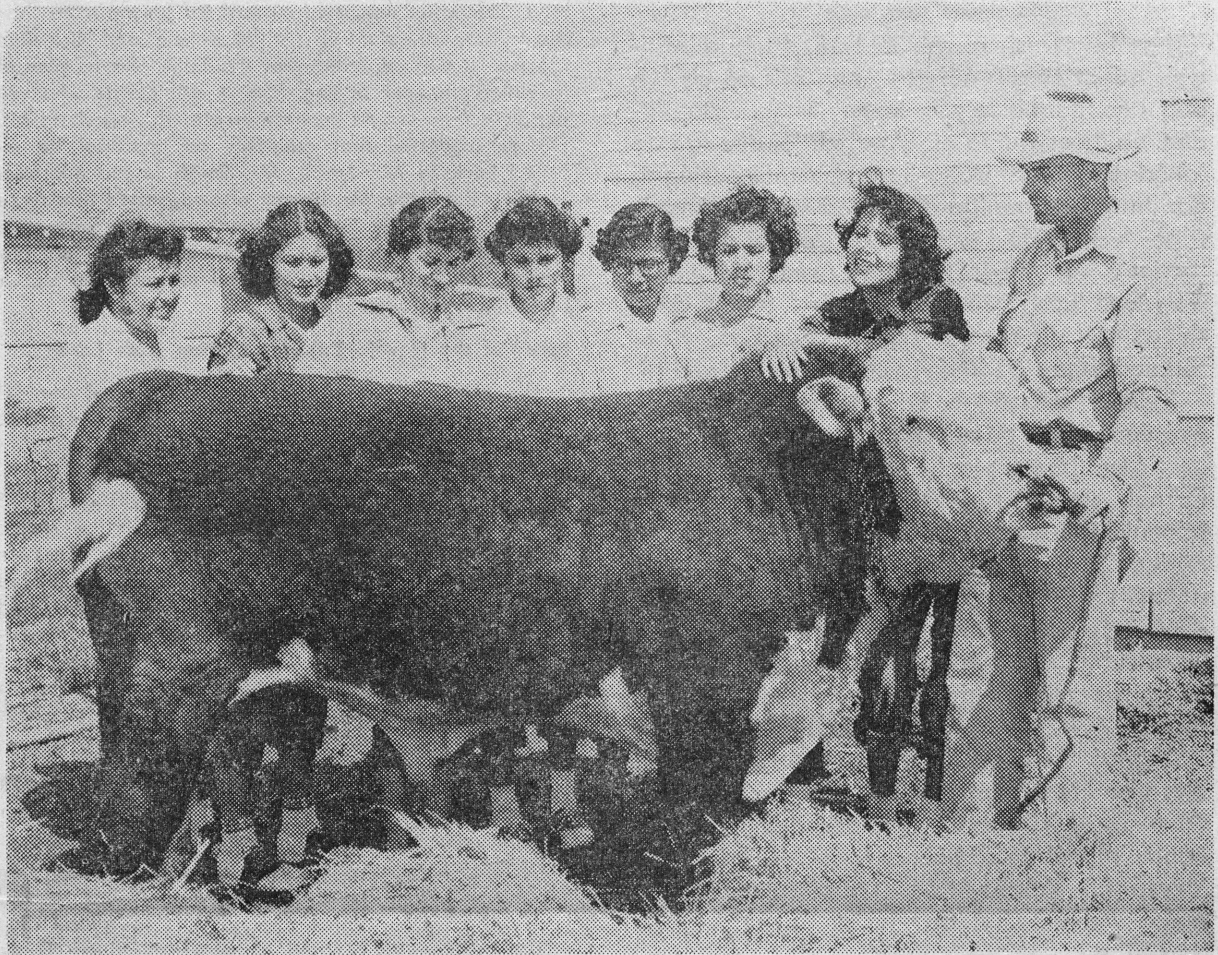
yidááhdéé' naaltsoos ła' niiníltsooz lá. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígo: (1) t'áá 'ákwííj' díí radio biyi'j' yáti'ígíí t'áá Naabeehóji k'ehgo hane- 'ígíí t'áááhádi 'ahéé'ílkid dóó náá'átníí'j' bee náhoot'aah dooleet ní, Damígo Biiłkáhi dóó híléi Damígo Yázhí j'; (2) 'áádóó díí kodóó nítch'i halne'é bá 'í'í'áhígíí bidziilgo diits'a'- go 'ádoonííł, 'áko Naabeehó bikéyah bikáá'- góó t'áá níłtéel hí't'éé' diné da'íists'áq' dooleet níí lá. 'Áko ndi 'áko't'éego bidziilgo diits'a'- go 'álnéehgo híléi ha'a'aahdi Federal Communi- cation Commission wolyéego yee dah yikahii t'áá 'áko't'éego 'áłtsé bee naaltsoos bich'i' 'ál'íjh. 'Áádéé' yee lą daanígo 'índa t'áá 'ákol'íjh; (3) díí Naabeehó dine'é bee bił 'aha'- deet'aah nilínígíí 'éi híléi 'ashdla' náahaij' bee hwiidoo'aal lá, 'áádóó béeso ła'ts'áadahdi míł dóó bi'qq díjdi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tseebídiin dóó bi'qq tseebíí bíłghahgo bik'é ndadoohléet nígo yee naaltsoos hach'i' niiníltsooz lá. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ánígo 'áłdó' t'áá Tségháhoo- dzánídóó háá'ádzih dooleet, 'áko 'éi híléi Na-

nízhoozhígóó béesh bá 'íit'i'go 'áádéé' da'nít- ts'áq'góó dadiits'a' dooleet daaní. 'Áádóó díí nítch'i halne'é nihidine'é bitahgóó dadiits'a'go 'ályaago ts'ídá t'áá 'ákónéehé nihá 'ádooníł. Háálá 'éi bee nihidine'é lą'ígóó bił ch'ídahwii- t'aah dooleet, dóó t'áá 'éi binahji' daashíí nées- lą'góó 'ídahwiidiil'áat, ha'nígo ła'ajj' t'áá 'éi t'éiyá baa hwiinít'íjgo 'i'í'q. 'Áko 'índa bee nídi'doojahji' 'ahoolzhiizh. Dooda daanínígíí tádiin dóó bi'qq naaki yee nídiijéé'. Bini' t'áá 'áko'doolníł daanínígíí 'éi naadiin tsosts'id yil- t'éego yee nídiijéé'. 'Áko bilagáana 'ánínéé baa honezná silíí'.

T'áá Naabeehóji 'Asdzání Bił 'Ahaa'iildéhígíí:

Bilagáana Mr. Webb wolyéé léi' Social Security Administration wolyéii yá naagháa léi' kwii hastóí yił ninááhásne'. 'Áłdó' resolu- tion wolyéhígíí naaltsoos yee niiníltsooz lá, 'éi hastóí nayik'í tsídadoohkos biniiyé bich'i' yéel- ta' dóó bee bił nahazne'. 'Éi díí t'áá Naabee-

(Continued on page 5)



This is one of the animals at the Fort Sill Indian School. These girls have the chance to study general farm problems at Fort Sill.

Fort Sill Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí t'áá 'altso t'áá bá yá'át'ééh shíí yídahoot'aah. T'áá 'á'ch'íí dígo hoł bééhózin ndi t'áá yá'át'ééh łeh lá. Kwii 'éi kéyah dóo na'aldloosh bee 'iináájí bee hoł hane'go bikáá'.

(Continued from page 4)

hójí diné dóo 'asdzání bił 'ahaa daha'níí'ígíí yaa yinít'íígo naaltsoos bee siłtsooz lá. Díí bilagáana Mr. Webb wolyé ha'níní'ígíí 'ánígo Naabeehó lq'í díí social security wolyéhí'ígíí bits'áq'áq'áq' bich'í' nda'iilyéego 'át'é k'ad ní. 'Áko nílááh bilagáana'í 'ákódaat'éhí'ígíí baa hwiinít'íígo 'asdzání bił 'ahaa ho'dee'nílii ts'ídá bééhózinígo naaltsoos bee siłtsoozgo t'éiyá 'ákót'éego 'asdzání há bich'í' na'ilyé dooleet ní. 'Índa ha'á'chíní danílinii ndi t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Naabeehó noh'ílinii t'óó 'ahonohyóí díí naaltsoos bee 'ééhózin nílílinii nihee 'ádaadin lá nihiłní. 'Áko la' social security wolyéii yee has'ání'ígíí 'ánígo naaltsoos bik'ehgo 'ahaa 'it'áázh nílílinii hwee 'ádingo doo ha-ch'í' ni'doolyéet da ní íléi háadi da diné há yilnishéę neezt'ahgo. 'Áko 'éí'í níhidine'e hazhó'ó bá béédahózingo bá 'adeifnóhsin dooleet hałnígo yee naaltsoos niiníłtsooz lá.

Bee lq da'dooléet, 'ákwii t'áá 'íiyisíí bee shíká 'adoohjah dóo t'áá 'éi bik'ehgo níláahdi 'atah nihá baa yinisht'íí dooleet níí lá díí bilagáana. 'Áádóo bee n'ídiieehí'ígíí baa na'as-dee'. T'áá 'ákót'é dooleet daanílinii hastádiin dóo bi'qá náhást'éí yee nídiiyéé'. Dooda níní'ígíí 'éi 'ádin.

Kwe'é 'éi náánáłahjí nááhonít'í'ígíí baa nááhwiinít'íí. Dr. Kurt Deuschle wolyé 'azee-íí'í'í'í Tséhootsooígíí diné bijéi bąqah dah nahaz'áanii yinaalnishí'ígíí. 'Éi kwii ba'deet'áqgo íléi hoodzo t'óo'di diné 'azee' bąqah 'ádaal'í-ní'ígíí yaa nahasne'. K'ad kóq hoolzhishí'ígíí diné bijéi bąqah dah nahaz'áanii táadi neeznádiin dóo níwohjí yilt'éego 'azee'ádaal'íí góne' yah 'adahaaskai ní.

Kojí diné yá'át'ééh nídoodleet biniiyé bá hwiit'á'ígíí diné bąqah dah nahaz'áanii t'áá bí yee nihíká 'anájahgo k'ad kóq bąqah 'ahééh

(Continued on page 6)

(Continued from page 5)

'iiljigo hoolzhish ní. Jó 'éi t'áá 'ádabi'di'níní-góó 'ádaat'éhígíí 'áályíni. Ła' 'éi t'áá ch'ééh doo baa dahadlee'góó 'azee' bąqah 'ádaal'jídęę' ch'ihéeswod lá ní. 'Áko ndi 'éi doo lą'í da 'ákódaadzaaígíí. 'Áádóó nihahastói naat'áanii danilínígíí nizhónigo diné nihá yich'i' yádaat-ti'go k'ad t'áá 'iíyisíí t'áá 'ádabi'di'níígóó 'ádaat'é ní. 'Asdzání Mrs. Anna Wauneka wolyéego 'atah béesh bąqah dah si'ánígíí 'ákó-t'éego híléi diné 'azee' bąqah 'ádaal'jígóó yitah tádíghaaąho t'áá 'iíyisíí yee nihíká 'eelwod ní.

'Áádóó bilagáana Dr. Walsh McDermott wolyéego híléi ha'aahdeęę' níyáá léi' banáá-deet'ąągo hastói yich'i' hanáánáádzi'. 'Éi híléi Cornell University hoolyéedi 'azee' naalkaah bi'oonishígíí yaa nahasne'. Naabeehó dine'é nihíká 'ánájahígíí beego k'ad kóó yá'át'éehgo naanish yit'ih ní. 'Azee' jéi 'ádijh wolyéii bi-dééfníinii naalkaahgo bi'oonishígíí k'ad t'áá yá'át'éehgo naanish yit'ih ní. Naabeehó dine'é béeso neeznáadi mííl bííghahgo yee nihíká 'iíjé'ęę 'éi k'adęę nihąqah ndaneefnééh ní.

'Áádóó 'índa díí 'azee' naalkaah ha'nínígíí doo t'óó Naabeehó bee nabóhonitaahii 'át'éé da ní Dr. McDermott. T'ahdoo Naabeehó Ła' bąqah 'álnéehdąą' bééhoozinii 'át'é jini díí 'azee'ígíí. 'Áádóó t'áá 'éidígíí binahj' jéi 'ádijh wolyéii k'ad doo hózhó 'azée' yoot'j'ł ní.

Kwii 'azée'íł'íni yaa nahasne'ígíí hastói yaa nínáadaast'j'łdgo béeso neeznáadi mííl bííghahgo Ła' bá nínáadoo'nił dadíniid. 'Éi resolution bee niiltsoozgo bee lą náá'ásdlj'ł'. 'Áádóó k'oj' t'áadoo le'é baa dahwiinist'j'dii lą'í 'atkéé' náánás'nił ndi k'ad t'áá 'ákódigo díí naaltsoos k'ad hanáánídee'ígíí bííghah.

NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL BUSINESS

(Continued)

Attorney's Reports:

Mr. Norman Littell, Tribal Attorney, made a report on Navajo claims work. He pointed out the difficulties. He also told about the large amount of time and effort required to build up the Navajo case.

The Attorney also explained a resolution dealing with trading post. It provided for: (1) 25 year lease; (2) rental rate of 1 1-2 percent of gross receipts from all wholesale or retail trading with minimum of \$300 per year; (3) auditing of traders books by Tribal representative; (4) use by local Navajos of water developed in connection with trading properties; (5) disposition of trading properties at end of lease period; and (6) no lessee to own or control more than three trading posts on reservation. This resolution was adopted.

Letter from Commissioner on McKenzie and Crawford Ranches:

A letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs was

read. This letter requested reasons for paying more than the appraised value of the McKenzie and Crawford ranches. It also requested that the Tribe give its plan of operation; manner of use, how it will decide who will use such land etc. In connection with this purchase Mr. Harper suggested that questions on appraisal be referred back to Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith is the appraiser hired by the Tribe. Mr. Harper also suggested that those questions raised by Commissioner's letter be answered. He pointed out that the Commissioner had not disapprove of the purchase. He had referred the matter back for more information.

Policy of the Navajo Tribe on Getting more Land:

The Advisory Committee and others worked out details for purchase of more lands. This provides for: (1) consolidation of Indian holdings in checkerboard areas; (2) obtaining grazing lands for members of the Tribe who have no permits at present; (3) additional or substitute land for overcrowded reservation areas; (4) relief of reservation land resources from excessive use; and (5) provision of land necessary for approved tribal enterprises. It also provided that first choice in land purchase should be close to the reservation. In addition the Tribe should take full responsibility for payment of all lawful taxes on purchased lands. (That is unless the United States should make other arrangements.)

The Tribe said it intends to spend up to \$2,000,000 in Tribal funds for land purchases. These purchase are to be between fiscal years of 1954 and 1959.

Certain information was requested of the Advisory Committee before the Council may approve any land purchase program. This information is as follows; (1) impartial appraisal of land by expert hired by Tribe; (2) cost of taxes over a period before purchase date; (3) report on acreage and fees on lands which are held under permit by owner. (This is from either federal or state sources); (4) an outline how property is to be operated and by whom; and (5) an estimate by Business Manager of income and expenses expected from property. (This estimate should show how land could pay itself out in not over 50 years.)

The Advisory Committee is also responsible to work up a set of rules. These rules must decide how applications will be taken for purchase land.

The Advisory Committee must also establish grazing committees. The committees will serve on major purchased land areas. The Tribal Resources Committee must decide on the livestock carrying capacity of the land. Resources Committee must ask the help and advice of the Area Director and his staff in deciding this carrying capacities.

A sufficient acreage must be assigned to support a family. This purchased land may be leased to individuals, corporations or enterprises. Such a lease may be for a 5 year period with renewable option.

The Tribe must pledge itself to proper maintenance of purchased land. It must also observe those practices which give best use of land involved. In addition the Tribe must bear cost of improvements and management.

With respect to minor tracts these may be sold or leased to Tribal members. The members should occupy already adjacent lands. These purchases will be in

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

the checkerboard area. It will be the duty of the Advisory board to set up rules for this type of purchased land.

EXTENSION TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. Littell presented a resolution to transfer Bureau Agricultural Extension to Department of Agriculture. It was the feeling of several leaders that more help was possible by this transfer. By this method money appropriated by Congress for extension would go to the states. This money would then be used to supplement state money for the reservation program. It was also stated that such transfer would make more expert advice available. This advice would come from state agriculture colleges, etc. After much discussion at this time this resolution was tabled. However later this resolution was reconsidered and passed by a vote of 63 to 1.

Radio Time on KGAK Gallup.

Mr. Merle Tucker presented a plan for giving the Tribe time on KGAK. Mr. Tucker is President of the Thunderbird Broadcasting Company. He proposed; (1) to give the Tribe 1 1-2 hours Monday through Saturday for Navajo language broadcast; (2) to request that Federal Communication Commission allow him to increase power of station from 250 to 1000 watts; (3) to make a 5 year contract with Tribe for \$11, 488 per year for this service. It was stated that no contract would be made until permission to increase power of station was received. It was proposed that the broadcasts would originate in Window Rock and be sent over wire to KGAK. It was also stated that with the increase power most of reservation could be covered. The importance of the radio in education was pointed out. Much debate resulted. The plan was rejected 32 to 27.

Navajo Tribal Custom Marriages

Mr. Webb from Social Security Administration read a resolution on Navajo Tribal Custom Marriages. Mr. Webb pointed out that certain Navajos were receiving money against state law. He said state laws require that a beneficiary be the legal widow or dependent child of a wage earner. In some cases Navajo marriages have not been recorded. In addition they do not have a marriage license. They therefore were not eligible for these benefits.

Mr. Webb requested Tribal council to support the resolution so he could continue payments. The resolution was passed 69 to 0.

Report on Tuberculosis

Dr. Kurt Deuschle is physician in charge of Fort Defiance Sanatorium. He told council about tuberculosis treatment this past year.

Dr. Deuschle spoke favorably of the cooperation the medical Branch had received from Navajo patients. He stated that few patients had left sanatoria without the doctors permission. He praised various members of council for this cooperation as he felt they had helped educate patients. He was especially complimentary to Mrs. Anna Wauneka for her work on this problem. Mrs. Wauneka has visited the off-reservation sanatoria and help instruct patients on treatment of tuberculosis.

Dr. Walsh McDermott of New York Hospital addressed Council. He reviewed the cooperative work between the Tribe and Cornell University during last two years. The Tribe donated \$10,000 for study and development of new drugs in treatment of Tuberculosis. He told Tribe how difficult this work was. He pointed out

'Ólta'déé' 'Áłchíní Nínáhágeehígíí

'Áłchíní' n'léi n'ízaadgóó da'ółta'ágíí chidí' t'ééchaq'łgaii yik'i de'ílyeedígíí bee nínáahidoogééł lá. 'Áłchíní nínadahageehígíí kót'ée-go 'ałkéé' sinil:

T'áq'tsoh wolyéhígíí tsosts'idígí yoołkaałgo Phoenix Indian School dóó Be'eldiila Sinildi 'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí bił ná'ílyeed dooleeł. T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizh nahós'a'j'í kééhoht'iini dóó Shash Bitoo binaagi dóó n'léi Tsiizizii'j'í dóó Tó Naneesdizí honít'i'j'í. kéédahoht'iinii Intermountain hoolyéedi niha'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'éi neeznáagóó yoołkaałgo niha'áłchíní nihaa nát'éesh dooleeł lá. Stewart Indian School dóó Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi niha'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'ałdó' neeznání góné'é bił ná'ílyeed lá. Ch'iníłj'í dóó Dziłj'iiinji go kééhoht'iinii dóó Tó Háálj'í nahós'a'j'í dóó Naat'áanii Néézj'í nihił haz'ánígíí Intermountain hoolyéedi niha'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'éi naaki ts'áadahgóó yoołkaałgo niha bił ná'ílyeed lá. Náábiiskání 'éi Sherman Institute hoolyéedéé' 'áłchíní nágeeh. Ch'iníłj'í dóó Ló'ai'j'igai bi-ch'i'go kééhoht'iinii dóó Łeeyi' Tóój'í dóó Tséhootsoo' binaagi dóó Tó Haach'i' nahós'a'j'í kééhoht'iinii Intermountain di niha'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'éi d'j'í ts'áadahági yoołkaałgo niha'áłchíní nihaa nát'éesh lá. Chilocco, Oklahoma 'éi tsosts'id ts'áadahági bił ná'ílyeed dooleeł. Concho dóó Fort Sill dóó Riverside Indian School hoolyéedi 'áłchíní da'ółta'ágíí 'éi naadiin d'j'ígóó yoołkaałgo bił ná'ílyeed dooleeł lá.

OFF-RESERVATION SCHOOL CHILDREN COMING HOME

Off-reservation children will return home by Greyhound bus. They will arrive as follows:

Phoenix Indian School, May 7; Albuquerque, May 7; Intermountain School, Leupp, Crownpoint, Fort Wingate, Tuba City, May 10; Stewart Indian School, May 10; Chemawa Indian School, May 10; Intermountain School, Chinle, Toadlena, Shiprock, May 12; Sherman Institute, May 13; Intermountain School, Chinle, Klagetoh, Fort Defiance, Tohatchi, May 14; Chilocco Indian School, May 17; and Concho, Fort Sill and Riverside Indian Schools, May 24.

Naanishgóó Dasidoohkaaígíí

Ła' sh'j'í nda'anishgóó dasidoohkai. T'áá hó 'ádaa 'áhojilyánígíí k'ehgo ntsídžíkeesgo ha-

(Continued on page 8)

that they were experimenting on Navajos. He said drugs were carefully tested before use on Navajo patients. Dr. McDermott pointed out the successes today. He said due to the new drugs the death rate from T.B. is going down.

Another \$10,000 was appropriated to continue this study on treatment of TB.



This is the girls' dormitory at Chemawa Indian School, Chemawa, Oregon. It is called Winona Hall.

Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi 'at'ééké da'ólta'ágíí díí kwii kin si'ánígíí yíí' dabighan. Kin nitsaago naazniligíí t'áá 'altso bízhi' dahólóogo naaznil. Díí 'éí Winona Hall wolyéé lá.

(Continued from page 7)

zhó'ó biniyé hasht'ezhdidoo'níitgo nda'anish-góó dashdidoogááí. 'Éí baa 'azee' doo bich'i' 'ihodéélniiníí 'áítsé bíí nihaa 'ada'atsigo yá'á-t'ééh. 'Índa nihijéts'iin gónaa bighá da'dildlaadgo yá'át'ééh bee 'aghá da'dildlaadí bíí nda'anéégóó. 'Ádanoht'éegi hazhó'ó nihíí béé-dahózingo nízaadgóó naanish biniyé ndaah-kaigo 'éí yá'át'ééh.

ATTENTION

Are you going off reservation for work? If so, you should get shots to protect your self on the job. Also get chest x-ray at the mobile unit to make sure you do not have T. B.

Naabeehó Bizaad Bee 'Ak'e'eshchínígíí Bihoo'aahgi

Ma'iito'í hoolyéegi diné God Bizaad yaa dahalne'ígíí ía' bá yah 'anijíjah Good News Mission Church hoolyéegi. Díí diné 'éí Lorenzo Iashie wolyé. Naabeehó bizaad bee 'ak'e'eshchíigo wólta' bihoo'aahígíí t'áá yíí neíft'i'go

diné baa 'álah nádleeh. Diné ía' Denet Chee wolyé bighangi díí saad wólta' bihoo'aahígíí biniyé 'álah náádleeh. 'Áko t'áá hazhó'ó diné bíí yá'adaat'éehgo yídaneedlíggo yaa naakai lá. God Bizaad wolyéego 'éé' neishoodii yinahjii' dahalne'ígíí ía' t'áá Naabeehójí saadígíí bee bik'e'eshchíggo ía' hadilnééh. American Bible Society wolyéego yee dah yikahii' 'éí k'ad nílaahdi yindaalnish. Háadi da díí God Bizaad t'áá Naabeehójí bee bik'e'eshchíggo haniidee'go t'áá nihí dayíníilta' dooleet ha'níigo t'áá hazhó'ó bihoneedlíggo diné yiniyé 'ídahoot'aah lá.

CLASSES IN NAVAJO LANGUAGE

Mr. Lorenzo Iashie is pastor of the Good News Mission Church. He is conducting Navajo language classes near Houck, Arizona. Classes are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denet Chee. Mr. Iashie reports that all student are much in earnest. They expect to be able to read the Navajo New Testament. It is expected that the Testament will be out in the near future. It is to be published by the American Bible Society.

(Continued on page 9)



These boys in the Special Navajo Program are taught to cook common foods. This is so they can take care of themselves when they are on the job. They also learn what food to buy. This picture was made at Chemawa Indian School, Chemawa, Oregon.

'Ashdla' nááhajj' 'ólta' bee haz'q ha'nínígíí 'atah dayólt'a'ii 'ádaat'j' 'ashiiké kwii t'áá bí 'átsq' 'ada'dilnéehgo biká'ágíí. T'áá hó 'áts'q' 'adazh'dil'j' bídahojíí't'aah dóo ch'iyáán bich'j' 'atah yá'á-dahoot'ée'hii bee ndahodi'nitin. Nléí háájí da naanish biniyé dah dahizhdiikaigo ła' t'áá hó 'átsq' 'adzh'dil'j' dooleet' 'éí biniyé ch'iyáán 'ál'j'gi bídahojíí't'aah. Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'j'.



(Continued from page 8)

These Navajos are learning to read their native language. Teaching is being done by Lorenzo Iashie. Classes are held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denet Chee of Houck, Arizona. They say they want to learn to read the Navajo New Testament then they can teach other Navajos.

Kwii ndzííztánígíí t'áá Naabeehó bizaad bee 'ak'e'eshchj'igo wólta' bíhojíí't'aah. Lorenzo Iashie wolyé diné, 'éí yína'níltin. Ma'iito'í hoolyéedi t'áá diné ła' Mr. and Mrs. Denet Chee wolyéego bighan. 'Éí bighangi díí Naabeehó bizaad wólta'ágíí bídahojíí't'aahgo biniyé 'álah níjidleeh. God Bizaad baa hane'ígíí ła' t'áá Naabeehójí bee bik'e'eshchj'igo 'álnééh, biniyé 'ídahwíil'q'q'go t'áá nihí dayíníil-

(Continued on page 10.)



ta' dooleet ha'níigo t'áá hazhó'ó bóhonedlǵigo baa na'aldeeh saad wólta' bíhoo'aahígíí.

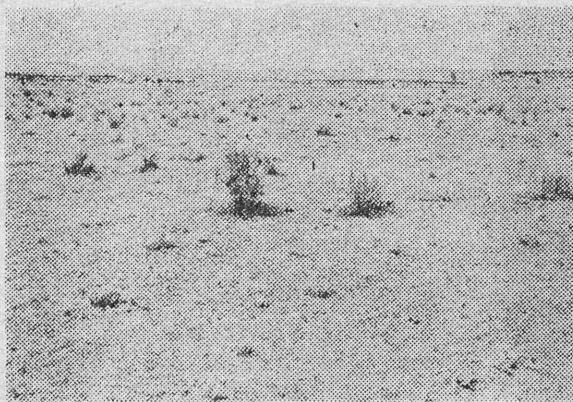
Kéyah Náhiilnaahgi

Nihilǵí' dahólóonii kéyah náhiilnaah baa ntsídaahkeesii níléi Hóyéé' hoolyéedi kéyah bina'azhnishígíí dadínóot'íí. Tseebííts'áadah náahai yéédǵá' ch'il ts'ídá bikáá' 'ásdjíd lágo bina'ást'i'. K'ad 'éi bikáá' yá'adahoot'ééh ní-dahasdlǵí' (jó 'éi kwii 'atkéé' honí'áqgo naal-tsoos bikáá').

1933 yéédǵá' kéyah baa na'nitáago baa na'asdee, 'éi k'ad naadiinta' náahai yéédǵá'. Díkwíígóo shǵí 'ákódzaago Hóyéé' hoolyéegi 24,966 acres bííghahgo bini'doolt'ihgo bee 'ééhodoozǵí' hodoo'niid. 'Íídǵá' t'áá 'íiyisíí ch'il bikáá' 'ádingo, 'áko ndi dibé dóo tǵí' da 'ádaat'éii t'óó 'ahayóí 'ákóne' yíl'á. Sheep unit wolyéego 'ólta'ágíí naakidi míil dóo bi'qǵ dǵídi neeznádiin dóo bi'qǵ hastǵídiin dóo bi'qǵ tseebíí bííghahgo 'ákóne' yíl'áá nt'éé' lá. 'Éi shǵí 'aktso dahodiiǵchii' doo hózhǵ baa 'áháyǵgóo.

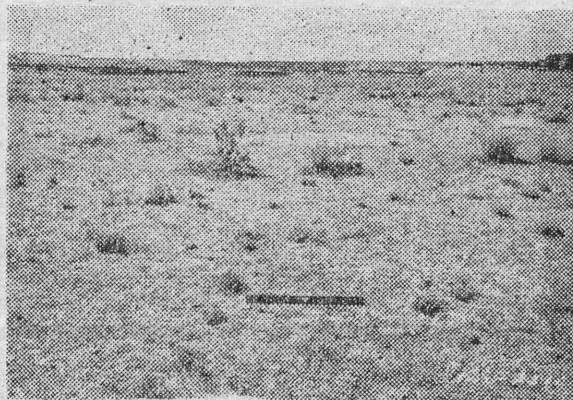
1935 yéédǵá' 'índa Wááshindoon 'iná'ást'i'. Díí kéyah bina'ázt'i'ígíí dibé t'áátá'í sizǵ bi-k'ehgo 'ólta'ágíí náhást'éidi neeznádiin dóo bi'qǵ tádiin dóo bi'qǵ hastǵá t'áá 'ákódigo bíhóoghah lá hodoo'niid. 'Áko t'áá 'ákódigo 'ákwii nibi'deedzil. Łahǵí' yéé 'éi t'áá 'át'é níléi t'í'ó'góo kódaalyaa. 'Áádóo 'índa chášhk'eh ndahatseedígíí baa ní'diildee'. Tó bich'ǵǵh dah na'aztǵago t'áá 'íiyisíí hótsoago binda-'azhnish.

1941 yéédǵá' 'índa t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá yá'adahoot'ééh nídashdlǵí', 'áko sheep unit wol-yéhígíí t'áátáhádi míil dóo bi'qǵ táadi neeznádiin dóo bi'qǵ hastǵídiin dóo bi'qǵ náhást'éí



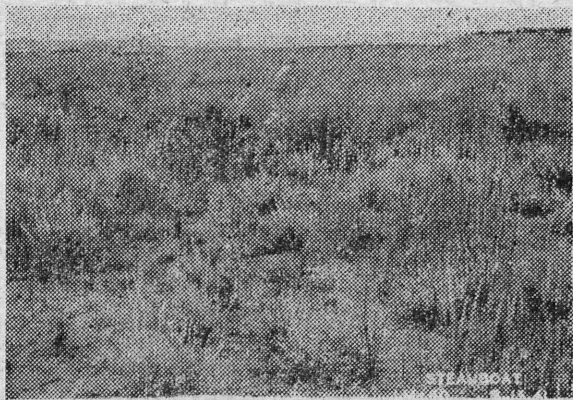
A portion of the Steamboat Demonstration Area about 1933.

Hóyéé' hoolyéedi kéyah bikáá' hááhodínóol-yéet biniyé bina'ást'i'ígíí bikáá' kóhoot'éé nt'éé' ts'ídá daats'i 1933 yéédǵá'.



The same area in 1937.

Kéyahágíí baa 'áháyǵago bikáá' kóhoot'é násdǵí' 1937 yéédǵá'.



The same area in 1941.

1941 yéédǵá' díigi 'áhoot'é náhásdlǵí'.

bííghahgo yah 'anáá'nil na'aldlooshii. 'Aadóo bik'íí' tseebíí nináahaigo 2060 sheep unit bííghah silǵí. Dibé Ła' 'ákóne' naakaigo biyá-zhí t'áá 'íiyisíí yá'át'ééh daazǵí'. 'Índa dibé bighaa'ígíí ndi t'áá 'íiyisíí yá'át'ééh daazǵí.

(Continued from page 10)

(Continued on page 11)

Ch'óshdádádáq' dibé t'áá'í sizinígíí t'áá díí dah dahidédlo'go bik'eheljoot. 'Éi t'áá náás yilkiigo wónáásdóó k'asdáq' náhást'éi dah hidédlo' silíí. 'Índa ninádahattííhgo da díí ná'ázt'íi biyi'déé' tó daníktóligo ch'ínidaagoh. Ndahattííh dóó bik'íí' díkwíi da yítkáah ndi t'ahdii 'áádéé' tó ch'idaazlíí t'eh.

Díí k'ad 'éidííííí bee ntsáhákeesgo ts'ídá la' kéyah hazh'ó baa 'aháyáago, 'índa na'al-doosh da t'áá bee níłtsóóhígo bikáá' naalyéego ts'ídá yá'át'ééh lá 'íłí.

RESTORING RANGE AT STEAMBOAT, ARIZONA--

Stockmen interested in range improvement should visit Steamboat Demonstration Area. This area was denuded 18 years ago. Today it has regrown a great deal of vegetation (see pictures.)

This area was chosen for experiment in 1933 by the Soil Moisture Conservation Branch. The plot contains 24,966 acres. It was carrying 2468 sheep units. It was one of the most denuded areas on the reservation. The damage had resulted from too many livestock.

In 1953 this area was fenced. Then the proper livestock carrying capacity of the range was allowed. This was 936 sheep units. In addition two large diversion dams were constructed in the main arroyo. Drops were also constructed on the tributaries of the main arroyo. The trapped water was used for irrigation.

By 1941 the range had recovered so that 1369 sheep units were allowed. By 1949 the carrying capacity was 2060 units. In addition the lamb crop had increased over this period from 59 percent of 95 percent. Also the average wool clip had increased from 4 pounds to 8.9 pounds per animal. In addition today water running off this area is almost clear and runs for days after rains.

This is proof of the value of good range management.

'Aqh Dah Dahoyoo'aalíí

Naabeehó bikéyah bikáa'gi ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí 'agháhodiyíí'áago 'aqh dah dahoyoo'aal' danilíinii kwii táa'go yaa dahalne' lá 'azee'íł' 'íní nihitahgóó ndaalnishígíí. Jó 'éi jéi 'ádííh lá; 'achaan 'aghá daana'ígíí dó, 'índa 'ajaa-t'áástáán bitát'ah his ndahaleehígíí dó. 'Éi mastoid deilní bilagáana k'ehjí.

Díí mastoid wolyé ha'nínígíí níléi 'adahwiis-'áágóó ts'ídá t'áá 'éi t'éiyá 'aghá bits'áádóó hajééhkał ndajileeh jini. Diphtheria wolyéego 'adáyi' dahodínícha' naalniihígíí dó t'áá 'íiyisíí yéego Naabeehó yaa yinít'íí lá daaní 'azee-'íł'íni. 'Áko 'éidííííí náána bíłgo díí' 'íiyisíí hótsoago nihaa deinít'íí lá Naabeehó niidliníi.

DISEASES ON NAVAJO RESERVATION

According to Indian Bureau Medical authorities there are three diseases which are very serious on reservation. These are tuberculosis, diarrhea and mastoid.

Deafness caused by mastoid is highest in Nation. In addition Navajos have more diphtheria than the eight million people in New York City.

Naanish Dahólqo Dooleetgóó

Kóhoot'éédáq' béesh nít'íi' baqah ndaagnish-góó Naabeehó tsíłkéi dóó Kiis'áanii da ła' neeznáadi míł yíłt'éego ndaashnish. Yéé ni' 'éi k'ad 'áájí doo hózhó naanish hólqo da dooleet lá. Tsíłkéi tsosts'idi míł t'áá 'ákódígo naanish bá hólqo dooleet lá díí zhíní.

'Áádóó t'áadoo le'é k'éédadilyéehjí binda'anishígíí 'éi ndaalnishí naakidi míł t'áá 'ákódígo naanish bá hodooleetgi 'át'é díí zhíní. 'Éi T'áqts'oh wolyéhígíí bini neeznáágóó yookkáat'go ndaalnishí ła' dah diigeeh dooleet lá.

T'áá kódígi naanish danilínígíí t'áá 'ádin. Jó k'ad níłahdi naaltsoos bikáa'go níléi kin da 'ádaalne'góó diné tsosts'idiin dóó bí'q'q 'ash-dla' t'áá 'ákódígo k'ad 'atah ndaalnish. Díí zhíní díkwíigo shíí 'ólta' biniiyé kin ła' 'ánáadaalne'go baa hanáa'dooldah. 'Áko ndi neeznáadiin t'áá 'ákódígo daats'í diné naanish bá hólqo dooleet 'ákódaat'éégóó.

Relocation wolyéego níléi hoodzo t'óo'di diné kéyah nídayíiláhígíí dó' k'ad diné t'áá yéego yídaneedl'í daazl'íí. Lq'í 'ákódaat'éhígíí naaltsoos bá dadilne'.

JOB FORECAST

Last year about 10,000 Navajo and Pueblo Indians worked on the railroad. At present it look as though only 7,000 will have work this summer.

It is thought that there will be 2,000 jobs in Agriculture this summer. The jobs will begin about May 10.

Figures show that about 75 Navajos are employed on construction. About 100 will probably be employed in this field later this summer. Most of these are employed in school construction.

More reservation people than average have been applying for relocation. This relocation is off the reservation.

Mr. Harper Baa 'Áłah 'Azl'íí

Tségháhoodzánídóó naat'áanii Mr. Allan G. Harper wolyéhéé kwii binaanish yéé bíghah 'azl'íí'go Na'nízhoozhídi baa 'áłah 'azl'íí. 'Éi 'áadi bá da'jiiyáq'. Hastóí Naabeehó yinan-t'a'í danilínígíí dóó t'áá Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii da lq'í 'áłah sil'íí. 'Áádóó binaa-déé' danilíinii yíł 'ahéé dahólzin nít'ée'ii dó' lq'í 'áłah sil'íí. 'Éi hanáádoodzih ha'níigo diné 'áłtaa dadilniihgo dikwíi shíí hadahaasdzíí.

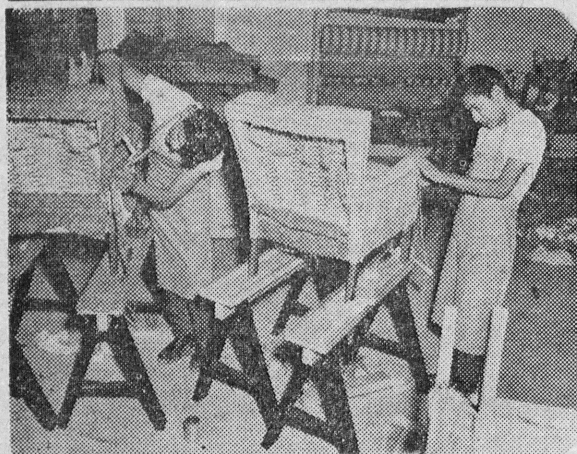
Sam Ahkeah baa hoolzhiizhgo 'ání "Díí naat'áanii k'ad nahgóó nihits'áq' dah diighá-hígíí ts'ídá yá'át'éehgo nízaadgóó náás nihi-deezh'eezh dóó níléi náásgóó dahonít'íi'ii nihá yik'eh 'áhósingo hoolzhiizh. Níwohdéé' nihi-nant'a'í dadzil'íí'ii ła' t'áadoo 'ákót'éego nihá dahozdeez'áq da." níigo haadzíí. 'Éi 'ákót'éego hastóí hadahaasdzíí' dóó 'índa Mr. Harper naaltsoos doot'íizhí check wolyéhígíí béeso

(Continued on page 12)



This is the chorus at Fort Wingate High School. The director is Norman Greenberg. The accompanist is Mrs. Gilda Greenberg. This chorus was organized at Christmas this year. They have sung for several school programs. The chorus plans to attend the music festival at Durango, Colorado this year.

Shash Bitoodi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í kwii naazínígíí. Késhmish yéedáq' sin yídahool'aahgo yaa ní-diikai. K'ad t'áá hazhó'ó yá'at'éehgo yee hasht'e niikai siljį'. 'Éidígíí baqgo nléí Dibé Nitsaa bi-yaaí Kin Łání hoolyéhégoó tádidookahgo bá nahat'áá lá. 'Éi shįį t'áá 'íidáq' 'akóó na'asdee'. Mr. Norman Greenberg wolyéé lá bilagáana bídahojii' aahígíí. Mrs. Greenberg 'éi piano yich'į' dah sidá.



The boys are learning to do good upholstery work. This is a large industry. These boys attend Intermountain School.

Bik'i dah 'ashdáhí bik'í da'altihígíí bídahojii' aahgo bikáá' kwii. T'áá 'ákót'éego bina'a-nishgi 'ídahojii' aah. Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í.

(Continued from page 11)

'ashdladi neeznádiin bikáa'go bilák'eeltsooz. 'Éi hool'áágóó yee nihénálinii dooleet dóó Naabeehó niidliinii bee 'ahéhee' dadii'nínígíí 'át'é hodoo'niid.

Mr. Harper shįį 'éi k'ad Wááshindoondi Mr. Emmons yił nináadaalnish.

FAREWELL TO MR. HARPER
Navajo Tribal officials gave Allan G. Harper, Area



Beginners learn to use maps at Intermountain. They are locating their Navajo reservation on a map of western United States.

Naaltsoos bikáá' kéyah bida'alyaa yígíí bídahojii' aahgo bikáá' kwii. Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi 'átchíní 'índa 'ólta' yiniyé niheeskaaígíí 'ádaat'í.

Director and Superintendent a farewell dinner. In addition to Tribal officials, many government officials and other friends of Mr. Harper were present.

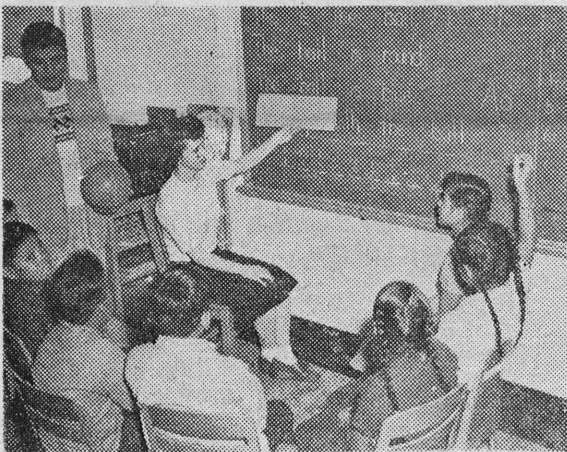
Mr. Sam Ahkeah, Tribal Chairman said, "He is the first superintendent who ever advised tribe on how to look to future". Tribal officials presented Mr. Harper a \$500 check as farewell present.

Mr. Harper will join Commissioner Emmon's staff in Washington.



This is the newly organized school band at Fort Wingate Vocational High School. The director is Norman Greenberg. this band has progressed rapidly this year.

Dilni bee na'a'ne yidahool'aah kwii naháaztánígíí. Shash Bitoo hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í. Norman Greenberg wolyé bídahojíí'aahígíí. Díi dilni yee ndaanéhígíí t'áá 'ániidigo 'inda yiniiyé 'ahiikai ndi k'ad t'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'éehgo yidahool'áq'.



Beginners spend much time studying English. This is at Intermountain School.

'Ólta'í 'inda ndahakáhígíí bilagáana bizaad bíhoo'aahígíí t'éiyá 'áníłtsogo bindabidi'niltin. Náás jidighááh dóó 'inda naanish da bídaólta'go há 'ál'jijh. Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólta'ágíí 'ádaat'í díi.

Hanáá' Yqah Dahool'aatíi

(Dr. Richard Button wolyéego kót'éego yaa halne:)

Ha'át'éegi da níléi t'áadoo le'é bits'á di'ní-díingo jinił'jigo k'osgo 'ooljéé' 'át'éhégi 'át'éego biná'ástfée'go hanáá' bqah dahaz'áqgo 'át'jijh. Glaucoma wolyéii hanáá yaa yinił'jigo 'ákót'éé t'áá lá. 'Anáá' 'ayooldijitii 'óolyé glaucoma, T'óó da haná'oh halbáa t'eh, 'inda

t'áá bíyó da hatsiits'iin diniih t'eh. Lahda 'éi díi glaucoma wolyé ha'nínígíí 'át'j. T'áá bi-dééłniigo 'át'é t'ahdoo yéego 'ánééhgoó há bqah 'é'él'jijhgo. T'áá hanáá' 'ííłdijihí 'éi doo hanáá' náhódle' 'át'éé da.

Naabeehó t'a' 'ákót'éego bináá bqah dah nahaz'áqgo 'át'éé lá. 'Áko ndi yéego 'ádaane'go 'inda yiniiyé 'azee'íł'íni yaa dahakááh.

'Ákót'éego yéé hanáá yqah dahool'aahgo 'éi doo bi'dééłnii da. T'áá níléi t'óó 'ádzaa yéedáq' baa 'atíhát'jigo 'éi t'áá yá'át'ééh nindahadleeh.

'Anáá yqah dah dahoyool'aatíi díkwíí shíí 'al'qa 'át'éé ndi 'éi 'ahidazh'dilna'go bee 'át'é. Díi glaucoma wolyé ha'nínígíí 'éi doo naafniih 'át'éé da. 'Áko ndi hanáá' yaa nídiidáahgo doo t'áá 'át'jijh da. 'Éi bqago nihináá' daada daat'éego t'áá 'áko bee 'ádaa dahofne'. 'Éi ts'ídá béédaafniih danihiłnii 'azee'íł'íni.

DISEASES OF THE EYE

(Adapted from news release by Dr. Richard Button:)

When one sees rings around a light he may have a serious eye disease. This disease is called glaucoma. It will cause blindness. Sometimes these rings may be colored. Also this person may not be able to see clearly. In addition he may have mild headaches. He may also ache behind the eyes. This disease can be cured or controlled if treated early. However, if this disease is not treated early the eye sight is lost. It is lost one can never see again.

Nine out of every ten Navajos who have the disease come for help too late.

(Continued on page 14)



Time out for smiles. These two Hopi girls are grinding meal on the metate.

'Ayah Kinii ch'ikéí léi' kwii 'ak'áago bikáá'. 'Akódaat'éhígíí ndi t'áá n'léí 'at'k'idáq' yéé k'ehgo t'ahdii yaa yikah. Tsédaashjéé' dóó tsédaashch'íní bił 'at'ch'í' sinilgo.

(Continued from page 13)

There is no way to keep this disease from starting. The doctor needs to see the disease early. Then he can start treatment at once. Regular treatment can save the eye sight for a long time.

This disease is not caused by a germ. You can not catch glaucoma from another person. But remember it can cause blindness unless treated.

Táádéé' 'Ahii' 'Aldééh

Bikágí yishtłizhii danilíinii t'áá 'anídígó Be'eldíila Sinildi 'álah silíí' lá. Biniyé 'álah 'azlį́'ii 'éí Kłis'áanii t'áá 'áájí kéédahat'ínígíí dóó Nóóda'a, 'índa Beehai dine'é dóó Naashgalí nahat'a wolyéii bee 'ahiih dii'néét daaníí lá.

T'áádoo le'é bee ła'í 'ídlį́ danilíinii ła' bee da'ahííniitq' dooleet daanigo shíí 'ádaaní. 'Akót'éego 'éí n'léí t'áádoo le'é Indians bich'í' hadahat'éehii 'atah nabik'í yátih yá'át'ééh. Díí kwii 'at'q'q dine'é danilį́igo 'ahá ndahat'á-hígíí doo 'aheett'éego kéédahat'į́ da. Bee'iina' danilíinii doo 'ahidaalt'ée da. 'Áko n'léí t'áa-

doo le'é yee 'ák'i hadahididziih shíí t'áá la' yéego bidziil dooleetgi 'át'é.

THREE TRIBE FEDERATION

Recently Indian leaders met at Albuquerque, New Mexico, to talk over a federation. It would be made up of the Ute, Pueblo and Apache tribes.

The main purpose of the Pueblo-Ute-Apache federation would be for organization. This organization could then express its view with more force. It could also have assurance that its expressions were more representative of Indians.

The turkey is the only poultry type to originate in North America.

The hummingbird is the only land bird that can fly backwards.

Kéyah Bik'é Ni'iilyéegi

Yootódódó hahoodzooígíí biyi'jį 11,000 acres bíghahgo kéyah nahaaznii' Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso bee wójíhígíí bee. 'Áko 'éí Naabeehó bilį́ dahólónii k'ad ła' choda-

(Continued on page 15)



Benny Pablo is painting outside trim. He is a student at Sherman Institute.

Benny Pablo wolyéé lá kwii kin deidleeshgo yaa naaghahígíí. Náásgóó hanaanish niljį dooleetii bihojiil'aah Sherman Institute hoolyéedi.



This student at Sherman Institute is learning to set the saw to cut wood correctly. The student is in the 4th year the Special Navajo Program. Mr. Whitfield is the instructor.

T'áadoo le'é bee 'ádaal'į biniiyé tsiniheeshjį' bee hadahach'iishígíí bidahojiil'aahgo bikáá' kwii. 'Ólta' 'ashdla' náahaijį' bee haz'ánígíí 'atah dayólta'ii 'ádaat'į Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi. Bidahojiil'aahígíí 'éi Mr. Whitfield wolyéé lá.

(Continued from page 14)

yool'į. Nt'ée'go land taxes wolyéego kéyah bik'é nehelyéhígíí ndadooféet' hodoo'niid lá. 'Áko 'éi Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso ha'níigo wójihígíí ła' hanáánáá'nilgo 'áajį' nináánál-yáá lá. 'Áádóó 'éi diné biljį' dahólóonii díí kéyah chodayool'ínígíí shí kohgo bee 'iishyeed daaníigo béeso 'áłah 'ádayiilaago béeso yęę nát'áá' Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso bitahjį' 'aní-deis'nil lá kéyah bá bik'é na'ilyáá dóó bik'ijį'.

NAVAJOS PAY LAND TAX

The Navajo Tribe had to pay taxes on 11,000 acres of land purchased in New Mexico. However, the tribe was repaid by the Navajo stockmen using the land. These stockmen divided the total amount among themselves. Then they paid the tribal treasury.



These Navajos received 10 year Service Awards. They work at Navajo Ordnance Depot, Flagstaff, Arizona. Left to right, back row; Slim Begay, Kayenta, Arizona, Mr. M. R. Bell, Civilian Personnel Officer; Front row: Lt. Col. Joseph Kaminsky, Commanding Officer; Robert A. Fulton, Cedar Ridge, Arizona, Little Charley, Leupp, Arizona; Dean Dixon, Leupp, Arizona.

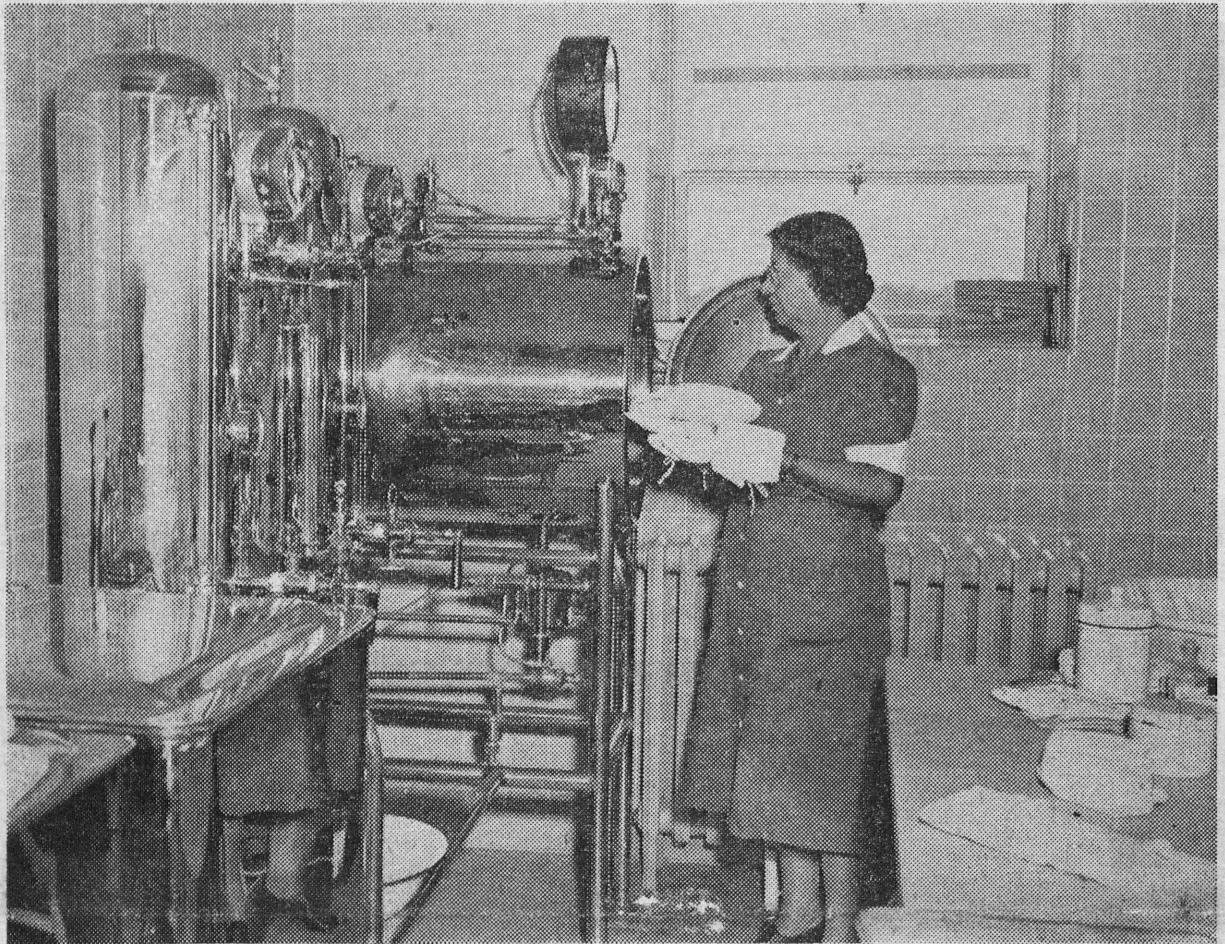
Hastóí kwii naazínígíí Dook'o'osłíid bine'jį Ná'ázt'i' hoolyéedi 'atah ndaalnishgo neeznáá béedááhai. Yá'át'éehego binaanish deiit'éhígíí bąągo 'it'ílinígíí k'ehgo t'áá 'ákót'éeego baa hane'go Service Award wolyéego bich'į' kó-daalyaa. Hastiin 'ane'jįgo sizínígíí Slim Begay wolyéé lá Tó Dinéeshzhee'déę'; bilagáana 'ane'jįgo sizínígíí 'éi Mr. M. R. Bell, Civilian Personnel Officer niljį lá; siláoo nilínígíí 'éi k'ad t'áá 'ákwii naat'áanii nilínígíí 'át'į Lt. Col. Joseph Kaminsky; 'ákóne' náánásdzínígíí 'éi Robert A. Fulton, Yaa Niilk'id hool-yéédóó, 'áádóó 'inda Little Charley, Tsiizizii hoolyéédóó; Dean Dixon dó' t'áá 'áádóó.

Naabeehó Yá'át'éehego Ndaalnishii Award Bitaa'snii'

Dook'o'osłíid bine'jį Ná'ázt'i' dahatníigo nda'anishídi ndaalnishígíí naadiin táá' yilt'ée-go ts'ídá yá'át'éehego na'anishígíí dóó 'as'ah-góó na'azhnishígíí bik'é 10 Years Service Award deiłnínígíí bitaa daas'nii'. Naabeehó tseebilt'éeego 'ákót'éeego 'atah ch'ídabi'diist'ą. Lt. Col. Joseph Kaminsky wolyéego k'ad 'áadi naat'áanii nilínígíí 'ákót'éeego yaa na'azh'eezh January 20 yęędąą'.

Díí t'áá diné danilíigo 'atah dabi'dééjį'ígíí 'éi ła' bee'aldọh bik'a' naajaahjį 'atah naal-nish 'ashdalt'éeego, táa'go 'éi chidítsoh ndeif-

(Continued on page 16)



Mrs. Whipple is getting ready to autoclave some operating instruments. These instruments are heated very hot to kill germs on them. Then the patient has a better chance of getting well. This picture was made at Crownpoint Hospital.

Mrs. Whipple wolyé kwii naalnishígíí. T'áadoo le'é 'azee'íí'íní yee nda'ałgizhii jilt'éezhgo baa nijighá. 'Ákót'éego bee nda'algizhígíí baa 'adahayáqgo, 'índa chin ndi bąqđ 'ádingo 'adaólzingo t'áadoo 'át'éhégoó bee yisdá 'iildééh. T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizh hoolyéedi 'azee'ál'jį góne' 'át'é díí.

(Continued from page 15)

bąqs, ndilt'éego 'éí Fork lift wolyéego t'áadoo le'é bee ndaajaahígíí yee naalnish, ła' déédil-jah góne' naalnishgo lą'í bináahai.

Díí hastóí baa dahane'ígíí ts'ídá yá'át'éego ndaalnishgo lą'í béédáahai. Yá'át'ééh lá 'akon naanish t'áátá'ígíí 'as'ahgóó jótą'go. Kóhoo-t'éédąą' dó' Naabeehó nilíinii tált'éego t'áá 'ákót'éego 'atah ch'íbi'deet'ąą ni'. 'Ałdó' Service Award ła' bich'į' kólyaa ni'.

NAVAJOS RECEIVE AWARDS

Last January 20, 1954, 23 employees at the Navajo Ordnance Depot were awarded 10 Years Service Awards. Eight of them were Navajos. This award is for 10 years continuous service at the Navajo Ordnance Depot, Flagstaff, Arizona. The award was presented by Col. Joseph Kaminsky, Commanding Officer of the Navajo Ordnance Depot.

Five of these men are Munitions Handlers, 3 Truck Drivers, 2 Fork Lift Operators, and 1 Boiler Fireman.

These men are good workers. They have been on one job for a long time. It is better to stay on one job. Three other Navajos received their awards last year.

Bá 'Ólta'í Danilíinii

Bá 'ólta'í danilíinii Naabeehó bitahgóó bá da'ólta' dooleefii t'áá 'íiyisíí biká chohoo'jįgo 'át'é k'ad. Neeznáadiin dóó bi'ąą naadiingo ła' shónáánáoot'eeh laanaa díí zhíní ha'níigo 'á-t'é. Háálá 'aak'eejį' 'anáahoolzhiizhgo 'átchí-ní lą'í 'ólta'jį' 'anáahidookah. 'Éí bąqągo bá da'ólta'í lą'igo biká chohoo'jį lą.

Bá da'ólta'í danilíinii ła' naaltsoos bá 'á-daalne'go biniiyé na'aldeeh níléí Arkansas, dóó Alabama, dóó Mississippi, Louisiana, dóó Tennessee wolyéego hahoodzojį. 'Áko k'ad t'áá dikwíí shjį naaltsoos bá hadadilyaa lá ndi t'ahdoo bíghah 'aleeh da.

TEACHERS FOR NAVAJO

The Indian Bureau is looking for teachers for Navajo children. They hope to get 120 new ones. This increase is to take care of the greater enrollment expected next September.

At present a recruiting team of specialists are in the southern states. They are contacting teachers in Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee.